

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**1. (Currently amended)** A probe comprising a nucleic acid carrying a labeling substance that releases energy and an ~~energy-absorbing~~ energy-absorbing substance which is capable of specifically binding to a double-stranded nucleic acid, wherein the labeling substance is positioned on the nucleic acid 0 to 1 nucleotides apart from the energy-absorbing substance, wherein the ~~energy-absorbing~~ energy-absorbing substance is capable of absorbing the energy released from the labeling substance, wherein the energy-absorbing substance specifically interacts with the double-stranded nucleic acid due to the hybridization of the probe with a target nucleic acid thereby resulting in no quenching of the labeling substance.

**2. (Original)** The probe according to claim 1, wherein the energy is photo energy.

**3. (Previously presented)** The probe according to claim 1, wherein the labeling substance is selected from the group consisting of a fluorescent substance, a delayed fluorescent substance, and a chemiluminescent substance.

**4. (Canceled)**

**5. (Previously presented)** The probe according to claim 10, wherein the intercalator is selected from the group consisting of acridine, anthracene, pyrene, and derivatives thereof.

**6. (Previously presented)** The probe according to claim 1, wherein the labeling substance is fluorescein, and the energy-absorbing substance is selected from the group consisting of pyrene, coumarin, and acridine.

**7. (Previously presented)** A solid phase carrier for detecting a nucleic acid, on which the probe of claim 1 is immobilized.

**8. (Previously presented)** A method for detecting a nucleic acid comprising the steps of contacting the probe of claim 1 with a nucleic acid sample and then measuring energy released from the labeling substance.

**9. (Original)** The method according to claim 8, wherein the presence of the energy released from the labeling substance indicates the hybridization of the probe with the target nucleic acid.

**10. (Previously presented)** The probe according to claim 1, wherein the energy-absorbing substance is an intercalator.